

wavelength = 532 nm.

2. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a pulse width of < 30 ns is used.
3. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and 100  $\mu\text{m}$  is used.
4. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 20  $\mu\text{m}$  and 40  $\mu\text{m}$  is used.
5. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein additives which have good absorptance for laser beams with a wavelength of 532 nm are admixed with the organic material.
6. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least one of an inorganic and an organic pigment, at least one polymer-soluble dye and at least one fibrous filler is used as additive.
7. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein at least one of an inorganic red pigment and an organic red pigment, and a polymer-soluble red dye is used as additive.
8. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein between 0.1% by weight and 50% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.
9. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein between 1% by weight and 2% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.
10. (Amended) The method as claimed in 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

11. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

A1  
Cont  
12. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

13. (Amended) A device for the laser drilling of laminates which have at least one metal layer and at least one dielectric layer comprising an organic material, comprising:  
a frequency-doubled Nd vanadate laser having the following laser parameters,

ADDED TO E8001  
pulse width < 40 ns,  
pulse frequency  $\geq 30$  kHz for the metal layer and  
 $\geq 20$  kHz for the dielectric layer, and  
wavelength = 532 nm.

*Please add the following new claims:*

A2  
-- 14. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between  $10\ \mu\text{m}$  and  $100\ \mu\text{m}$  is used.

15. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between  $20\ \mu\text{m}$  and  $40\ \mu\text{m}$  is used.

16. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein between 0.1% by weight and 50% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.

17. The method as claimed in 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

18. The method as claimed in 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

19. The method as claimed in 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

20. The method as claimed in 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

21. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

22. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

23. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

24. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

25. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

26. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

27. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

28. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation. --

#### REMARKS

Claims 1-28 are now present in this application, with new claims 14-28 being added by the present Preliminary Amendment. It should be noted that the amendments to original claims 1-13 of the present application are non-narrowing amendments, made solely to place the claims in proper form for U.S. practice and not to overcome any prior art or for any other statutory considerations. For example, amendments have been made to broaden the claims; remove the European phrases "characterized in that" and "characterized by"; remove multiple dependencies in the claims; and to place claims in a more recognizable U.S. form, including the use of the transitional phrase "comprising" as well as the phrase "wherein". Other such non-narrowing amendments include placing apparatus-type claims (setting elements forth in separate paragraphs) and method-type claims (setting forth elements beginning with "-ing" in